

II. Amendments to the Claims

Kindly amend Claims 35 and 37 as follows and cancel claims 36 and 38:

15. (Previously Amended) A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin and an effective amount of glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue, wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is administered orally.
16. (Original) A method according to claim 15 wherein said mammal is a human.
17. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 16 wherein said insulin and said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue are administered to the human at a selected time prior to ingestion of a meal.
18. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 15-17 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is a glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37).
19. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 15-17 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide.
20. (Previously Amended) A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is administered orally.
21. (Original) A method according to claim 20 wherein said mammal is a human.
22. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 21 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is administered to the human at a selected time prior to ingestion of a meal.

23. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 20-22 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37).
24. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 20-22 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide.
25. (Previously Amended) A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin and an effective amount of glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue, wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is administered nasally.
26. (Original) A method according to claim 25 wherein said mammal is a human.
27. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 26 wherein said insulin and said glucagon-like 1(7-36) amide analogue are administered to the human at a selected time prior to ingestion of a meal.
28. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 25-27 wherein said glucagon-like 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37).
29. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 25-27 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide.
30. (Previously Amended) A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes mellitus in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue, wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is administered nasally.
31. (Original) A method according to claim 30 wherein said mammal is a human.
32. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 31, wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is administered to the human at a selected time prior to ingestion of a meal.

33. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 30-32 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37).
34. (Previously Amended) A method according to any of claims 30-32 wherein said glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide analogue is glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide.
35. (Currently Amended) A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an insulin and an effective amount of a peptide selected from the group consisting of
- (a) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37);
 - (b) glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36) amide; and
 - (c) an effective fragment of analogue of (a) or (b).
36. (Cancelled)
37. (Currently Amended) A method of treating insulin-requiring diabetes in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal an effective amount of an insulin and a glucagon-like peptide 1-related peptide.
38. (Cancelled)
39. (Previously Amended) The method of claims 20, 30, 35 or 37 wherein the insulin-requiring diabetes is Type I diabetes.